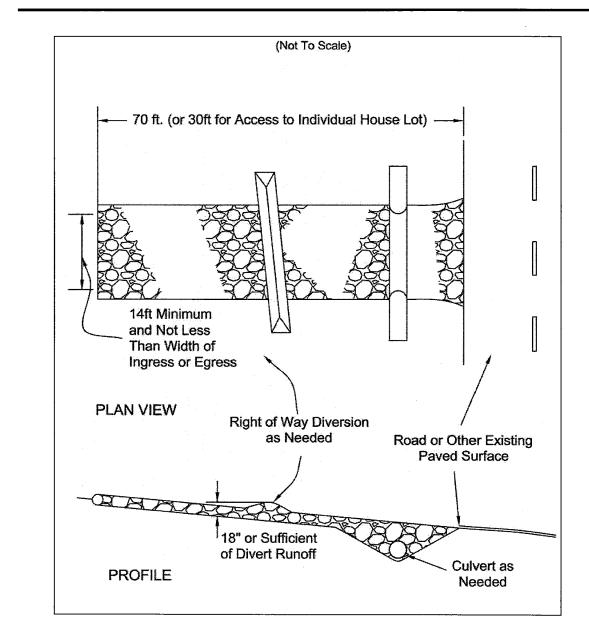
- Prevent spills
- Use products up
- Follow label directions for disposal
- Remove lids from empty bottles and cans when disposing in trash
- Recycle wastes whenever possible
- Don't pour into waterways, storm drains or onto the ground
- Don't pour down the sink, floor drain or septic tanks
- Don't bury chemicals or containers
- Don't burn chemicals or containers
- Don't mix chemicals together
- 2. Containers shall be provided for the proper collection of all waste material including construction debris, trash, petroleum products and any hazardous materials used on-site. Containers shall be covered and not leaking. All waste material shall be disposed of at facilities approved for that material. Construction Demolition and Debris (CD&D) waste must be disposed of at an Ohio EPA approved CD&D landfill.
- 3. No construction related waste materials are to be buried on-site. By exception, clean fill (bricks, hardened concrete, soil) may be utilized in a way which does not encroach upon natural wetlands, streams or floodplains or result in the contamination of
- 4. Handling Construction Chemicals. Mixing, pumping, transferring or other handling of construction chemicals such as fertilizer, lime, asphalt, concrete drying compounds, and all other potentially hazardous materials shall be performed in an area away from any watercourse, ditch or storm drain.
- 5. Equipment Fueling and Maintenance, oil changing, etc., shall be performed away from watercourses, ditches or storm drains, in an area designated for that purpose. The designated area shall be equipped for recycling oil and catching spills. Secondary containment shall be provided for all fuel oil storage tanks. These areas must be inspected every seven days and within 24 hrs. of a 0.5 inch or greater rain event to ensure there are no exposed materials which would contaminate storm water. Site operators must be aware that Spill Prevention Control and Countermeasures (SPCC) requirements may apply. An SPCC plan is required for sites with one single above ground tank of 660

gallons or more, accumulative above ground storage of 1330 gallons or more, or 42,000 gallons of underground storage. Contaminated soils must be disposed of in accordance

- 6. Concrete Wash Water shall not be allowed to flow to streams, ditches, storm drains, or any other water conveyance. A sump or pit with no potential for discharge shall be constructed if needed to contain concrete wash water. Field tile or other subsurface drainage structures within 10 ft. of the sump shall be cut and plugged. For small projects, truck chutes may be rinsed away from any water conveyances.
- 7. Spill Reporting Requirements: Spills on pavement shall be absorbed with sawdust or kitty litter and disposed of with the trash at a licensed sanitary landfill. Hazardous or industrial wastes such as most solvents, gasoline, oil-based paints, and cement curing compounds require special handling. Spills shall be reported to Ohio EPA (1-800-282-9378). Spills of 25 gallons or more of petroleum products shall be reported to Ohio EPA, the local fire department, and the Local Emergency Planning Committee within 30 min. of the discovery of the release. All spills which contact waters of the state must be reported to Ohio EPA.
- 8. Contaminated Soils. If substances such as oil, diesel fuel, hydraulic fluid, antifreeze, etc. are spilled, leaked, or released onto the soil, the soil should be dug up and disposed of at licensed sanitary landfill or other approved petroleum contaminated soil remediation facility. (not a construction/demolition debris landfill). Note that storm water run off associated with contaminated soils are not be authorized under Ohio EPA's General Storm Water Permit associated with Construction Activities.
- 9. Open Burning. No materials containing rubber, grease, asphalt, or petroleum products, such as tires, autoparts, plastics or plastic coated wire may be burned (OAC 3745-19). Open burning is not allowed in restricted areas, which are defined as: 1) within corporation limits; 2) within 1000 feet outside a municipal corporation having a population of 1000 to 10,000; and 3) a one mile zone outside of a corporation of 10, 000 or more. Outside of restricted areas, no open burning is allowed within a 1000 feet of an inhabited building on another property. Open burning is permissible in a restricted area for: heating tar, welding, smudge pots and similar occupational needs, and heating for warmth or outdoor barbeques. Outside of restricted areas, open burning is permissible for landscape or land-clearing wastes (plant material, with prior written permission from Ohio EPA), and agricultural wastes, excluding buildings.
- 10. Dust Control or dust suppressants shall be used to prevent nuisance conditions, in accordance with the manufacturer's specifications and in a manner, which prevent a discharge to waters of the state. Sufficient distance must be provided between applications and nearby bridges, catch basins, and other waterways. Application (excluding water) may not occur when rain is imminent as noted in the short term forecast. Used oil may not be applied for dust control.
- 11. Other Air Permitting Requirements: Certain activities associated with construction will require air permits including but not limited to: mobile concrete batch plants, mobile asphalt plants, concrete crushers, large generators, etc. These activities will require specific Ohio EPA Air Permits for installation and operation. Operators must seek authorization from the corresponding district of Ohio EPA. For demolition of all commercial sites, a Notification for Restoration and Demolition must be submitted to Ohio EPA to determine if asbestos corrective actions are required.
- 12. Process Waste Water/Leachate Management. Ohio EPA's Construction General Permit only allows the discharge of storm water and does not include other waste streams/discharges such as vehicle and/or equipment washing, on-site septic leachate concrete wash outs, which are considered process wastewaters. All process wastewaters must be collected and properly disposed at an approved disposal facility. In the event, leachate or septage is discharged; it must be isolated for collection and proper disposal and corrective actions taken to eliminate the source of waste water.
- 13. A Permit To Install (PTI) is required prior to the construction of all centralized sanitary systems, including sewer extensions, and sewerage systems (except those serving one, two, and three family dwellings) and potable water lines. Plans must be submitted and approved by Ohio EPA. Issuance of an Ohio EPA Construction General Storm Water Permit does not authorize the installation of any sewerage system where Ohio EPA has not approved a PTI.

Specifications

### **Construction Entrance**



Specifications

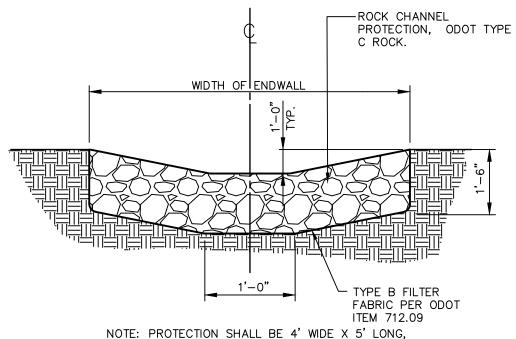
#### **Construction Entrance**

- 1. Stone Size—ODOT # 2 (1.5-2.5 inch) stone shall be used, or 6. Timing—The construction entrance shall be installed as recycled concrete equivalent.
- 2. Length—The Construction entrance shall be as long as required to stabilize high traffic areas but not less than 70 ft. (exception: apply 30 ft. minimum to single
- 3. Thickness -The stone layer shall be at least 6 inches thick for light duty entrances or at least 10 inches for heavy duty
- 4. Width -The entrance shall be at least 14 feet wide, but not less than the full width at points where ingress or egress
- 5. Geotextile -A geotextile shall be laid over the entire area prior to placing stone. It shall be composed of strong rot-proof polymeric fibers and meet the following specifications:

# Figure 7.4.1

<b>Geotextile Specification for Construction Entrance</b>					
Minimum Tensile Strength	200 lbs.				
Minimum Puncture Strength	80 psi.				
Minimum Tear Strength	50 lbs.				
Minimum Burst Strength	320 psi.				
Minimum Elongation	20%				
Equivalent Opening Size	EOS < 0.6 mm.				
Permittivity	1×10-3 cm/sec.				

- soon as is practicable before major grading activities.
- 7. Culvert -A pipe or culvert shall be constructed under the entrance if needed to prevent surface water from flowing across the entrance or to prevent runoff from being directed out onto paved surfaces.
- 8. Water Bar -A water bar shall be constructed as part of the construction entrance if needed to prevent surface runoff from flowing the length of the construction entrance and out onto paved surfaces.
- Maintenance -Top dressing of additional stone shall be applied as conditions demand. Mud spilled, dropped, washed or tracked onto public roads, or any surface where runoff is not checked by sediment controls, shall be removed immediately. Removal shall be accomplished by scraping or sweeping.
- 10. Construction entrances shall not be relied upon to remove mud from vehicles and prevent off-site tracking. Vehicles that enter and leave the construction-site shall be restricted from muddy areas.
- 11. Removal—the entrance shall remain in place until the disturbed area is stabilized or replaced with a permanent roadway or entrance.

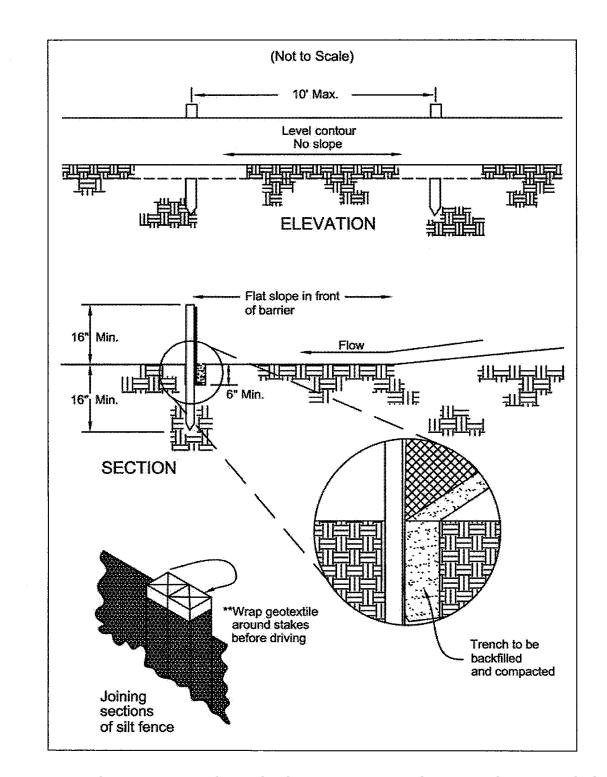


OR 4' WIDE X 10' LONG SEE SHEET 15 LOCATIONS.

ROCK CHANNEL PROTECTION

Specifications

## **Silt Fence**



# NOTE ALL SILT FENCING SHALL BE ORANGE IN COLOR

#### Specifications

#### Silt Fence

- 1. Silt fence shall be constructed before upslope land distur- 9. Seams between sections of silt fence shall be spliced
- 2. All silt fence shall be placed as close to the contour as possible so that water will not concentrate at low points in the fence and so that small swales or depressions that may carry small concentrated flows to the silt fence are dissipated along its length.
- 3. Ends of the silt fences shall be brought upslope slightly so that water ponded by the silt fence will be prevented from flowing around the ends.
- 4. Silt fence shall be placed on the flattest area available.
- 5. Where possible, vegetation shall be preserved for 5 feet (or as much as possible) upslope from the silt fence. If vegetation is removed, it shall be reestablished within 7 days from the installation of the silt fence.
- 6. The height of the silt fence shall be a minimum of 16 inches above the original ground surface.
- 7. The silt fence shall be placed in an excavated or sliced be made with a trencher, cable laying machine, slicing machine, or other suitable device that will ensure an adequately uniform trench depth.
- 8. The silt fence shall be placed with the stakes on the downslope side of the geotextile. A minimum of 8 inches of geotextile must be below the ground surface. Excess material shall lay on the bottom of the 6-inch deep trench. The trench shall be backfilled and compacted on both sides of the fabric.

- together only at a support post with a minimum 6-in. overlap prior to driving into the ground, (see details).
- 10. Maintenance—Silt fence shall allow runoff to pass only as diffuse flow through the geotextile. If runoff overtops the silt fence, flows under the fabric or around the fence ends, or in any other way allows a concentrated flow discharge, one of the following shall be performed, as appropriate: 1) the layout of the silt fence shall be changed, 2) accumulated sediment shall be removed, or 3) other practices shall be installed.
- Sediment deposits shall be routinely removed when the deposit reaches approximately one-half of the height of
- Silt fences shall be inspected after each rainfall and at least daily during a prolonged rainfall. The location of existing silt fence shall be reviewed daily to ensure its proper location and effectiveness. If damaged, the silt fence shall be repaired immediately.

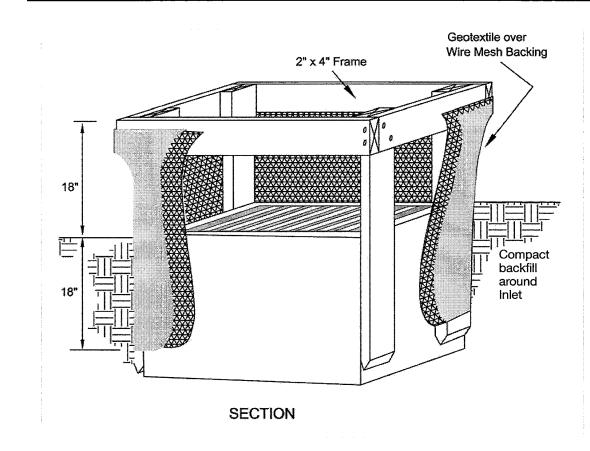
- 1. Fence post The length shall be a minimum of 32 inches. Wood posts will be 2-by-2-in. nominal dimensioned hardwood of sound quality. They shall be free of knots, splits and other visible imperfections, that will weaken the posts. The maximum spacing between posts shall be 10 ft. Posts shall be driven a minimum 16 inches into the ground, where possible. If not possible, the posts shall be adequately secured to prevent overturning of the fence due to sediment/water loading.
- 2. Silt fence fabric See chart below.

#### Table 6.3.2 Minimum criteria for Silt Fence Fabric (0D0T, 2002)

FABRIC PROPERTIES	VALUES	ASTM D 4632		
Minimum Tensile Strength	120 lbs. (535 N)			
Maximum Elongation at 60 lbs	50%	ASTM D 4632		
Minimum Puncture Strength	50 lbs (220 N)	ASTM D 4833		
Minimum Tear Strength	40 lbs (180 N)	ASTM D 4533		
Apparent Opening Size	≤ 0.84 mm	ASTM D 4751		
Minimum Permittivity	1X10-2 sec1	ASTM D 4491		
UV Exposure Strength Retention	70%	ASTM G 4355		

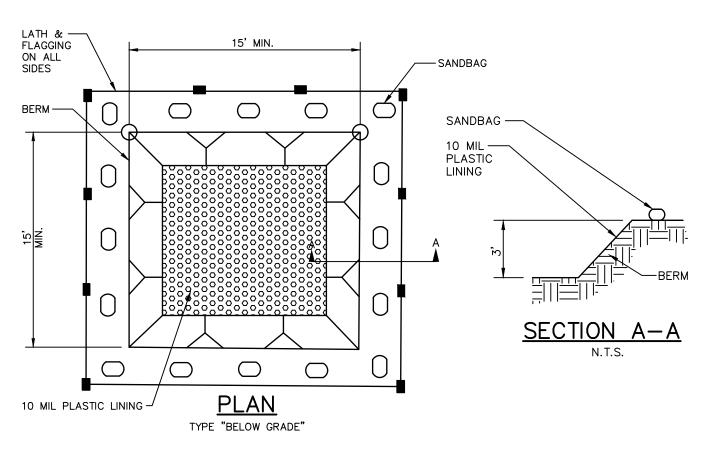
# Specifications

#### **Geotextile Inlet Protection**



- land disturbance begins or before the inlet becomes
- 2. The earth around the inlet shall be excavated completely to a depth at least 18 inches.
- 3. The wooden frame shall be constructed of 2-inch by 4-inch construction grade lumber. The 2-inch by 4-inch posts shall be driven one (1) ft. into the ground at four corners of the inlet and the top portion of 2-inch by 4-inch frame assembled using the overlap joint shown. The top of the frame shall be at least 6 inches below adjacent roads if ponded water will pose a safety hazard to traffic.
- 4. Wire mesh shall be of sufficient strength to support fabric with water fully impounded against it. It shall be stretched tightly around the frame and fastened securely
- 1. Inlet protection shall be constructed either before upslope 5. Geotextile material shall have an equivalent opening size of 20-40 sieve and be resistant to sunlight. It shall be stretched tightly around the frame and fastened securely. It shall extend from the top of the frame to 18 inches below the inlet notch elevation. The geotextile shall overlap across one side of the inlet so the ends of the cloth
  - . Backfill shall be placed around the inlet in compacted 6inch layers until the earth is even with notch elevation on ends and top elevation on sides.
  - 7. A compacted earth dike or check dam shall be constructed in the ditch line below the inlet if the inlet is not in a depression. The top of the dike shall be at least 6 inches higher than the top of the frame.

are not fastened to the same post.



**CONCRETE WASHOUT FACILITY** 

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DESCRIPTION	ISSUED FOR REVIEW	REVISED PER AGENCY COMMENT				
אואט ן אבא	01/23/17	04/17/17				
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ISSUED FOR: PERMIT 01/23/17 BID CONSTRUCTION **AS-BUILT** PROJECT MANAGER DESIGNER ALF

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